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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/735,519	12/12/2003	Jacho Kim	GUID.160PA (03-512)	1580
*	7590 01/30/2008		EXAMINER	
HOLLINGSWORTH & FUNK, LLC 8009 34TH AVE S. SUITE 125 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55425			HOLMES, REX R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3762	
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		•	01/30/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

,	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/735,519	KIM ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Rex Holmes	3762
- The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	e correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING E - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from te, cause the application to become ABANDO	ON. timely filed om the mailing date of this communication. NED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		•
Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 (2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	s action is non-final. ance except for formal matters, p	·
Disposition of Claims	·	
4) Claim(s) 1-23,35-60,62 and 63 is/are pending 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-23,35-60,62 and 63 is/are rejected 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	awn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	er	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		e Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. S	See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document application from the International Bureat * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Applicate ority documents have been received in the contract of the contrac	ation No ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summa	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/1/07.	Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informa 6) Other:	

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

- 1. Applicant's arguments with respect to 35 USC 102(b) and 35 USC 103 (a) rejections of claims 1-63 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The rejections under 35 USC 102(b) and 35 USC 103 (a) have been withdrawn.
- 2. Applicant's arguments filed 10/22/07 regarding the 35 USC 112 1st rejection have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. The specification does not support "using only the single cardiac signal". Any negative limitation or exclusionary proviso must have basis in the original disclosure. In this case the specification does not discount using other signals. The Applicant refers to page 23 in which the specification discloses an embodiment that the Applicant describes as, "In at least this embodiment, no other signal is described as being required to discriminate between the types of cardiac responses." The specification does not recite that the device uses only a single signal to classify. The mere lack of a description of other signals, in one embodiment does not give proper basis to claim a negative limitation that requires only a single signal. If the specification is silent as to whether the device classifies using only one signal and is further silent as to whether it uses more than one signal, then there is not a proper basis to claim only a single signal. The rejection of claims 1-63 under 35 USC 112 1st stands.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the

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art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-23, 35-60 and 62-63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. Any negative limitation or exclusionary proviso must have basis in the original disclosure. Any claim containing a negative limitation which does not have basis in the original disclosure should be rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. MPEP 2173.05(i). In this case the language "using only the single cardiac signal" in claims 1, 15, 35, 39, 52, 59 and 62 is not disclosed in the original disclosure and thus fails to comply with the written description requirement.

Double Patenting

4. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to

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be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 38, 41, and 56 stand provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 11 of copending Application No. 10/734,599. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both claims require delivering a pacing pulse using one electrode configuration, sensing a cardiac signal after delivery of the pacing pulse using a different electrode configuration, establishing or defining a plurality of classification windows, and classifying the cardiac response based on a detected characteristic of the cardiac signal.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claims 38, 41, and 56 stand provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-94 of copending Application No. 10/733,869. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because both claims require delivering a pacing pulse, sensing a cardiac signal after delivery of the pacing pulse, establishing or defining a plurality of classification windows, and classifying the cardiac response based on a detected characteristic of the cardiac signal. The claims of the '869 application do not require that the sensing a cardiac signal use a second or different electrode configuration than the configuration used for delivering a pacing pulse. It

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would have been obvious to modify the method/apparatus claimed in the '869 patent such that sensing a cardiac signal uses a second or different electrode configuration than the configuration used for delivering a pacing pulse in order to verify whether a pacing pulse delivered in one heart chamber is captured in another heart chamber.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

5. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rex Holmes whose telephone number is 571-272-8827. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00 - 5:00.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Angela Sykes can be reached on 571-272-4955. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Rex/Holmes Examiner Art Unit 3762 George Evanisko Primary Examiner Art Unit 3762

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